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SELL 76 CHARLEROI 76

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Association

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READING NOTICES—Such as "business
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and estray notices, bank notices, notices to
teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
cents a line, each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

George S. Milt.....Charlboro
Clyde Collings.....Sports
M. Dooty.....Dunlevy
E. L. Kibler.....Lock No. 4

Sept. 7 in American History.

1737—Marquis de Lafayette, French
champion of the American Revolution,
born; died 1834.

1819—Thomas Andrews Hendricks,
statesman, vice president of the
United States under Cleveland,
born; died in office 1885.

1851—Sidney Lanier, poet, died; born
1842.

1892—John Greenleaf Whittier, the
poet, died; born 1807.

1909—Commander Robert E. Peary
cabled from Labrador that he
reached the north pole on April
6, 1909. Henry B. Blackwell, anti-
slaverist and pioneer woman's suf-
frage agitator, died; born 1825.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 6:19, rises 5:29; moon sets
8:20 p. m.

Saw Wood Awhile

Now that every holiday, picnic,
reunion, and blowout generally that
concerns a whole or a part of the public
has passed, an opportunity is
given the business interests of the
town to get down to work and recuperate
for the interruptions they have
encountered by reason of these festivi-
ties that predominate during the sum-
mer months. Because of these inter-
ruptions, trade has languished more
than it would ordinarily during what
is termed the dull season. The
vacation period, also, is a big de-
moralizer, both in business and man-
ufacturing, and in order to conform to
the growing custom of permitting the
force to take a brief leave of absence,
business and manufacturing is cut
down, and this lull has become so
general that it affects the whole
country.

This holiday aspect in business and
manufacturing has created a condition
that should be taken account of, and
steps taken to offset its demoralizing
effects. It is not only harmful to
business and manufacturing, but the
working people lose employment.
There are always a large number of
unemployed people the whole years
around who might be employed while
the regular workers are taking a rest.
But when the workers rest and busi-
ness practically suspends until they
return, the idle ones have no chance.

In many instances the accumulation
of business while the force is broken
has also an after demoralizing effect.
Now that no holiday intervenes until
Thanksgiving, all the business forces
of the community can conserve their
resources and repair the broken lines
caused by the social and recreative
interruptions.

A Wise Move

Our progressive neighbor, North
Charlboro, is to be congratulated for
the action of its school board in calling
for a bond issue with which to build a
new school house. By reason of its
location North Charlboro is a residence
section in the key to two big industrial
towns—Charlboro and Monessen. The
town has some big improvements
doubtless in the way of street paving and
sweeping, and is a most desirable resi-
dential town. A new school house will add
greatly to the public improvements.
Between now and the time when graduates

HIRED APPLAUSE.

The Great Rachel Made the Claque
Earn Its Money.

Speaking of applause in theaters, a
theatrical man relates the following
concerning the great actress Rachel:

"It seems that upon a certain open-
ing night Rachel received enthusiastic
applause, but on the second night it
was so noticeably thin that the actress
felt deeply grieved and bitterly com-
plained that the claque was not doing
its duty. The leader of the hired 'ap-
plause makers' on a letter of her dis-
pleasure wrote her a letter in which he
endeavored to excuse himself from any
blame.

"'Mademoiselle—I cannot remain un-
der the obloquy of a reproach from such
lips as yours,' he began. 'The
following is an authentic statement of
what really took place: At the first
representation I led the attack in per-
son not less than thirty-three times.
We had three acclamations, four hilar-
ious, two thrilling movements, four
renewals of applause and two inde-
nude explosions. In fact, to such an
extent did we carry our applause that
the occupants of the stalls were scandalized
and cried out a la porte.'

"'My men were positively exhausted
with fatigue and even intimated to me
that they could not again go through
such an evening. Seeing such to be
the case, I applied for the manuscript,
and after having profoundly studied
the piece I was obliged to make up my
mind for the second representation to
certain curtailments in the service of
my men.'

"The writer thus goes on at some
length to assure the actress he will
try to make future amends and re-
quests her to believe in his profound
admiration."—Exchange.

TALKING IN FIGURES.

Significance of Certain Numbers in the
Telegraphers' Code.

"In the telegraphers' code numbers
have special significance of which the
general public is not aware," remarked
a veteran key night the other day.
"Most everybody knows that 30
means 'good night,' or the end of a
story, but few outside the profession
know that 31 is also a code sign. Rail-
road operators, however, know that
this call is a signal to the operator at
the other end to come back and repeat
train signals to the sending operator.
It also has another meaning. Train
order to be signed by conductor and
engine driver." Nineteen, on the other
hand, means that the train order is not
to be signed by conductor or engine
driver. Twenty-four has also the latter
significance on some roads.

"Five is simply an interrogation
point and in the vernacular could be
translated 'Anything doing?' Thirteen
signifies 'Do you understand?' Twenty-
five means 'busy,' but nobody seems
to know how it came to have that signifi-
cance unless perhaps it means that
the operator is still in the midst of his
work, being some distance away from
30.

"Seventy-three means 'best regards,'
and newspaper men and operators em-
ploy this expression constantly. Of
course 23 has come to mean in this
numerical language just what it does
in ordinary parlance, 'skiddoo,' 'va-
moose' or 'butt out' or any of the thousand
and one other equivalents."—New
York Herald.

The Governor's Quick Wit.

While talking to a former governor
of Illinois, who was noted for the
quickness of his wit, an English tourist
spoke with special fervor of sight
he had seen in another state.

"I attended a Sunday service for
the inmates of the state prison," he
said, "and I learned that of the 208
persons now confined there all but
twelve voluntarily attend religious
services held in the prison chapel twice
each Sunday."

"Most extraordinary," said the gov-
ernor musingly. "I am sorry to say it
is not so with us. But then," he added
soberly, "in Illinois, you see, most
of the respectable people do not come
to prison."—Lippincott's.

Sign Language.

Brown and Jones were having their
usual stroll and had just had a few
minutes' conversation with Robinson,
who was accompanied by his wife.
After they had gone on some little dis-
tance Brown said to Jones:

"Did you notice that Mrs. Robinson
never said a word?"

"Oh, yes," said Jones. "You see, she's
deaf and dumb."

"Lucky chap is Robinson. But I sup-
pose she can talk with her fingers,"
asked Brown.

"I think so," replied Jones, "for Rob-
inson hasn't a dozen hairs left on his
head."

Settlement Work.

"Came into a fortune, didn't he?"
"Yes, a big one."

"What's he doin' these days?"

"He's become interested in settle-
ment work."

"Well, that ought to keep him occu-
pied for awhile; he owed everybody."
—Houston Post.

His Night Work.

Cynical Friend—If the baby is the
boss of the establishment and his
mother is the superintendent, pray
what position do you occupy? Young
Father (wearily)—Oh, I'm the floor
walker.—Baltimore American.

Jewelry Galore.

Mrs. Hoyle—Covered with jewels
isn't she? Mrs. Doyle—Yes; it is hard
to tell at first glance whether she be-
longs to the mineral or animal kingdom.—Life.

Want of care does more damage than
want of knowledge.—Franklin.

MARK TWAIN'S CLOTHES.

The Great Humorist Always Had a
Relish For Personal Effect.

At the time of our first meeting
Mark Twain was wearing a sealskin
coat, with the fur out, in the satis-
faction of a caprice or the love of
strong effect which he was apt to in-
dulge through life. Fields, the publish-
er, was present.

"I do not know what droll comment
was in Fields' mind with respect to
this garment, but probably he felt
that here was an original who was
not to be brought to any Bostonian
book in the judgment of his vivid
qualities. With his crest of dense red
hair and the wide sweep of his flan-
ging mustache Clemens was not dis-
cordantly clothed in that sealskin coat,

which afterward, in spite of his own
warmth in it, sent the cold chills
through me when I once accompanied
it down Broadway, and shared the
immense publicity it won him.

Clemens had always a relish for per-
sonal effect, which expressed itself in
the white suit of complete serge which
he wore in his last years and in the
Oxford gown which he put on for
every possible occasion and said he
would like to wear all the time. That
was not vanity in him, but a keen-
ing for costume which the severity of
our modern tailoring forbids men,
though it flatters women to every ex-
cess in it.—W. D. Howells in Har-
per's Magazine.

HIS BLACK EYE.

How He Got It and the Worst That
Was Yet to Come.

"Gracious! That's a peach of a black
eye. Where did you get it?"

"Got it on the left side of my nose.
Where did you think I got it—over the
ankle bone?"

"Don't get heated. How did it all
happen?"

"That's different. It was all a piece
of my confounded luck. I was up on
the Blue Cliff road looking at a piece
of real estate when along came a coat-
less and bareheaded fellow running
for dear life with a lot of panting pur-
suers stretching in a long line behind
him. I joined in the chase. Being
fresh, I rapidly overhauled the fugitive.
I had nearly collared him when
a big ruffian grabbed me and profane-
ly told me to clear out. I spoke rudely
to him and kept on running, and he
suddenly reached out a fist like a ham
and knocked me into a ditch. And
what do you suppose it all was?"

"Give it up."

"It was a rehearsal for a moving pic-
ture film, and now my portrait will go
all over the country and be seen in
thousands of theaters as a bruised and
battered butter-in who got just what
was coming to him!"—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.

The Cow Decided.

A peasant living in the village of
Predel, near the Hungarian frontier,
lost his cow. About two months ago
he happened to be standing at the
railroad station watching a train load
of cattle about to be sent across the
frontier. Suddenly he gave a shout.
"That's my cow!" he cried, running
toward one of the cars.

The trainmen only laughed at him,
and he went before the magistrate.
This good man listened to the peasant's
story patiently. Then he pronounced this
judgment: "The cow shall be taken to the public square of Pre-
del and milked. Then if it goes of its
own accord to the plaintiff's stable it
shall belong to him."

The order of the court was carried
out, and the cow, in spite of its ten
months' absence, took without hesita-
tion the lane which led it a few minutes
later into the peasant's stable.—Chicago News.

A Tribute of Affection.

Something of the sympathetic kind-
ness of nature of the late Frederick
Greenwood came out in a little speech
made by J. M. Barrie on the occasion
of Mr. Greenwood's seventy-fifth birth-
day, when the men who had worked
under him on the St. James' and the
Pal Mall Gazette met to do him honor.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Barrie
confessed that he had bought his
first silk hat "to impress" the veteran
editor. Then he added impulsively:

"Oh, Greenwood, it is for your kind-
ness to us boys in our first silk hats
that we love you!"

Change of Front.

The Groom—Great heavens, who is
this coming up? The Bride—Why,
that is Aunt Maria! The Groom—
Well, have I got to embrace that old
fairy? The Bride—Sh! It was she
that sent us the handsome silver ser-
vice. She's worth thousands. The
Groom (kissing her rapturously)—My
darling aunt!—London Answers.

Practice and Preaching.

"For the love of heaven, Amanda,"
said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, calling to
his wife in tones of thunder, "come
and take this squalling baby out of
the room before she drives me crazy.
I'm writing a sermon on 'Bearing One
Another's Burdens.'"—London Tit-
bits.

The Great Trouble.

"It is every woman's duty to keep
young as long as possible," she said.

"Yes," he admitted, "but the great
trouble is that so many young women
insist on keeping young after it is im-
possible."—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Rallied.

First Physician—Did he rally from
the operation? Second Physician—
Well, I should say so; just look at that
black eye he gave me.—Exchange.

When you make one mistake don't
make another by trying to lie out of it

TIGHT HATS.

They Impede Circulation In the Scalp
and Invite Baldness.

Ingenuous men are continually con-
triving new kinds of hats, new sus-
penders and hundreds of different
kinds of braces, but so far, says the
Therapeutic Gazette, no one has taken
up the idea of making hat which will
hold on the head and not blow off and
at the same time not bind the head all
around like a constricting band.

Some men go without hats at times
with the idea that the hair is improved
by ventilation and sunshine. Undoubt-
edly this does improve it, but the prime
secret is not in not wearing the hat at all.
The ventilated hat will not prevent
baldness if this same hat is worn
tightly around the head. If a string
is tied very tightly around the finger
the effect upon the circulation may
be easily marked in the end of that
finger. A tight hat will affect the
circulation of the scalp in the same
way.

Hats which are easily blown off
should never be worn, as they will not
stay on unless jammed so tightly upon
the head as to impede circulation. All
stiff,

ADOLPH'S BIG \$1.00 SHOE SALE STILL GOING ON And Will Last Only 4 Days Longer

Shoes for Men, Women, Boys',
Misses and Children's. While
they last

\$1.00

A Pair

Special

Ask to see our
Boys' and Misses \$1.00 Shoes, on Sale today and
tomorrow.

IT'S ADOLPH'S OF COURSE

502 Fallowfield Ave.

Charleroi Pa.

GET A BEAUTIFUL TENER PICTURE AT ADOLPH'S

THE CHAMELEON.

This Curious Animal Is Like Two Half
Creatures Joined.

The chameleon is not allied closely to any other animal. It stands as a genus by itself. The nervous centers in one lateral half operate independently of those in the other. This seems outrageous, and it is, but it is true.

The chameleon has two lateral centers of perception—of sensation and of motion. There exists also a third center—that common one in which abides the power of concentration by means of which the two sides of the creature may be forced to work in harmony with each other. But this center of concentration does not always dominate the situation. Notwithstanding the strictly symmetrical structure of the animal's two halves, the eyes move quite independently, and they convey distinct and separate impressions to their respective centers of perception. As of the eyes, so of the other members—each reports to and is controlled by its own center.

The result is that when the faculty of concentration becomes disturbed everything is jumbled. Let the chameleon be much agitated and its movements grow erratic. They are those of two creatures fastened together, or, rather, of two half creatures joined. Each half exhibits its intention of going its separate way. The result is a pitiable confusion of movement. There is no concordance of action. A curious example of the chameleon's helplessness when unduly excited is found in the fact that it cannot swim. The shock of being plunged into water upsets the poise of its faculty for concentration. Forthwith each side strikes out wildly for itself, to its own undoing. The chameleon is the only four-legged vertebrate that cannot swim.

When the creature is calm every impulse to motion is referred to the common center of concentration, and the entire organism acts in fitting accord with the commands issued by that faculty. Thus, while totally different impressions from the two eyes are transmitted from their centers to the common one, that concentrating power decides as to which scene is the more important and then directs the eye otherwise engaged also to regard it. The same principle applies in the control of all the members—so long as the

animal remains unexcited. Any observer may easily verify the existence of this dual nature in a superficial way by some experiments with a sleeping chameleon. A touch on one side of the animal will wake that side up, while the other side sleeps calmly on.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. T. F. O'Connor's visit to this country is in the interest of Irish industries.

Mrs. Taft's name heads the roll of honorary members of the Daughters of Ohio. She was elected at a recent meeting of the society which was held in New York.

Miss Catharine Regina Seabury, for some years the head of St. Agnes' school at Albany, is spoken of as the successor of Miss Agnes Irwin as dean of Radcliffe college.

Queen Wilhelmina, who has recently become a convert to perfumes, prefers the soft, uncertain French odors, and she uses them in a French way. She scents each article of clothing strongly, but with a different odor.

Mrs. Ellen P. Richards, instructor in the department of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to give a course of lectures at the University of California the coming summer on "Household Economics."

Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, has presented to the New York Academy of Medicine a bronze bust of her husband, which was Dr. Bull's last gift to her before he died. She gives it to the academy in his son's name.

Little Miss Emily Boynton of Colorado, who is only thirteen years old, has a record as a mountain climber. She recently ascended Long's peak, commonly called the American Matterhorn, which is 14,271 feet high, scoring the aid of a guide, even at the dangerous points. Thefeat would be difficult for a man.

Countess von Boos Farrar, a niece of Archdeacon Farrar, is giving her whole time to New York's sick and needy. She has lately secured seventy-five acres at Spring Valley, N. Y., and will build there a home for children of criminals, not only to care for the waifs, but to make a thorough test of the theory of inherited crime. Criminologists are said to be much interested in the results of the venture.

THE TELESCOPE.

Galilei's Rude Instrument the First
Used in Astronomy.

The first telescope was pointed toward the sky on Jan. 7, 1610, when Galilei first tried his rude instrument and was rewarded by discovering some of the moons of Jupiter. No great magnifying power was needed for this, as at least one of the moons is large enough to be seen by the naked eye.

Not the nearness of the brilliant planet prevent this. Lenses had been known for a long time and were at that time in common use by near-sighted persons.

The name of the real discoverer of the telescope seems to be unknown but the accepted story now is that two young sons of a Middebury of the name of Lippersley some time between 1605 and 1608, while playing with some lenses, happened to hold two of them at a distance from each other and were surprised and delighted to find that the weather vane on a neighboring tower seemed to come near them when looked at through the two lenses. In April, 1609, a little telescope made in Holland was offered for sale in Paris.

The next month Galilei, then a professor in the university at Padua, heard of this instrument and realized at once its importance in the study of astronomy. From the description of the Dutch instrument he had one made at once, and in August he astounded the people of Venice by showing them from the top of the campanile persons entering the doors of the church at Murano. This spyglass was less than two inches in diameter and magnified three times. From this crude instrument of Galilei to the monster telescopes forty inches in diameter of the present day is the development of only three centuries.

Argonaut.

On the Way.
"I understand that you owe every thing to your wife," said the tactless relative.

"No," answered Mr. Meekton, "but I will if I don't stop playing bridge with her and her mother."

Her Slip.
He—Do you think if I were to kiss your dog would bite me? She—Well—er—he's never done it to any one before.

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ANIMALS THAT WEEP.

Dugong Tears Preserved by the Malays as a Love Charm.

While the act of laughing may be peculiar to man, the same is not true of weeping, which, if we are to accept the testimony of a French naturalist, is a manifestation of emotion that is met with in divers animals.

It is said that the creatures that weep most easily are the ruminants, with whom the act is so well known that it has given rise to trivial but accurate expression, "to weep like a calf." All hunters know that the stag weeps, and we are also told that the bear sheds tears when it comes to a consciousness of its last hour. The giraffe is not less sensitive and regards with tearful eyes the hunter who has wounded it. This animal also weeps through downright nostalgia. Dogs also are held to be lacrymose, and the same holds in the case of certain monkeys. Sparmann states the elephant sheds tears when wounded or when it perceives that it cannot escape.

Aquatic animals, too, it appears, are able to weep. Thus, many authorities agree, dolphins at the moment of death draw deep sighs and shed tears abundantly. A young female seal was observed to weep when teased by a sailor. St. Hilaire and Cuvier recount, on the authority of the Malays, that when a young dugong is captured the mother is sure to be taken also. The little ones then cry out and shed tears. These tears are collected with great care by the Malays and are preserved as a charm that is certain to render a lover's affection lasting. —New York Press.

A PROPHETIC JEWEL.

Peculiar Ring That Was Owned by Marquise du Barry.

Marquise du Barry, whose lovely head fell into the basket beneath the guillotine in expiation of her levity, extravagance and folly, had in her possession a stone of which the Paris jewellers were unable to tell the precise nature.

There appeared upon it below the surface and as if under water an outline of a picture containing human figures. Strange to relate, when first the gem was given to its afterward unfortunate possessor this outline was not clear, but after it had been some months in her possession it grew more vivid.

One day the negro servant boy, Lamo, who was afterward instrumental in revenge in the downfall of the Du Barry, declared, looking at the jewel, that he could decipher the figure of a woman with disheveled hair leaning before a scaffold and surrounded by a crowd, while beside her stood the executioner.

A strange but authenticated circumstance is that the negro servant boy precisely described the guillotine. Dr. Guillotine had not then invented his celebrated instrument of death, nor had the horrors of the revolution begun.

Snatching the jewel from the hand of the servant, Mme. du Barry examined it, saw the kneeling woman, the angry crowd, the death knife falling and, with a cry of agony, fell senseless to the floor.

Fly Traps of Spiders' Nests.

Spiders' nests are used in Mexico as fly traps. During the rainy season the villages are invaded by numbers of flies and other insects. To rid a house of these pests the natives hang the branch of a tree bearing a spider's nest to a nail in the ceiling. The surface of the nest enlarges concentrically after each capture of an insect, and it exercises an irresistible attraction on flies. When a spider's nest is opened it is found to be filled with insects.

Experiments made with paper nests so manufactured as to be exact copies of the real nests show that flies will not enter them. Though very small and apparently insignificant, the inhabitant of the mosquito attacks insects far more important in size than the largest housefly. The wasp is one of its favorite victims, and the wasp always gets the worst of the struggle.

—Harper's Weekly.

A Silk Producing Caterpillar.

In Assam, where the natives call it "eri," a silk producing caterpillar has been used for silk spinning for centuries, but, strange to say, its employment for the purpose has been restricted almost exclusively to that region. One of its advantages is that its cocoons are not sealed like those of the common silkworm. One end of the cocoon is closed only with converging loops of silk. This renders it unnecessary to kill the insect when its silk is used.

Rubbing It In.

"What made the boss glare so at that man who just went out?" said one after another.

"When he paid his bill for a fifty cent dinner he asked if there was any place in the neighborhood, anyhow, where a fellow could go and get a decent meal for fifty cents." —New York Press.

The Remedy.

The Mistress—Bridget, I must object to your having a new beau every night. The Cook—Thin buy better food! One'll never come again wince he's tackled what I have to serve him! —Cleveland Leader.

In the Sunken Submarine.

"It's too annoying that we should be stuck down here. I bought myself the most splendid tomb only last week." —Lustige Blatter.

All philosophy lies in two words, sustain and abstain.—Epictetus.

Girls Who Work

are especially exposed to the dangers of female organic disorders. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has enabled thousands of girls to hold their positions.

Read what these girls say:

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier saved my life. When I was 14 years old I was regular and then it went away for a long time. I went to many doctors but none helped me, so I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions. I took the Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and now I am strong and healthy again. I cannot express my gratitude to you." —Lizzie Weber, 4152 N. Fairhill St., Phila., Pa.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"Having suffered for five long years with suppression and great pain every month, spending big money for doctors and getting no cure, I at last went to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine with little hopes, but found just what I needed. To-day I am regular and have no pain, thanks to your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." —Lizzie Steiger, 5510 Fleet Ave., S.E., Cleveland, Ohio.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that a medicine that did so much for these girls will do the same for any other girl who is suffering with the same troubles?

These testimonial letters are the genuine and truthful statements from honest people.

Does it not seem the only sensible thing to give such a medicine at least a trial? You may be sure that it can do you no harm, and there is lots of proof that it will do you much good.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



RIGHT OVER WOOD SHINGLES



CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

can be laid without fuss or bother right over the old wood shingles, changing the top of your building instantly from a fire catcher to a FIREPROOF ROOF that will last as long as the building itself and never needs repairs.

For further detailed information, prices, etc., apply to Local Contractors or Roofers or Cortright Metal Roofing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR BILL FOR GROCERIES

will show you a comfortable saving if you do your buying here. And our prices in no case mean lower qualities. It is the saving on standard groceries that makes buying here truly economical. We have too much faith in your discernment to offer you inferior qualities at any price.

Specials This Week

Quart and Pint Size, 60c Doz. One-half Gallon Size, 75c Doz.

CHARLEROI CITY GROCERY,

Cor. Fifth and Washington, Charleroi, Pa.

A. F. BEAUMARIAGE LOCK HILL

We wish to announce to our customers that our Meat Market is once more opened for Business.

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A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by
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Communications of public interest are
always welcome, but as an evidence of good
faith and not necessarily for publication
must invariably bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES
MAIL 70 CHARLEROI 76
Member of the Monongahela Valley Press
Association

ADVERTISING RATES
DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first
insertion. Rates for large space contracts
made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as "business
announcements of meetings, resolutions of
secret cards of thanks, etc., 5 cents per
insert."

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official and
similar advertising, including that in
statement of estates, public sales, live stock
and estate notices, bank notices, notices
to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
cents a line, each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES
George S. Night.....Charleroi
Glyde C. Cullum.....Spears
M. Dooley.....Doherty
E. L. Elmer.....Lock No. 1

Sept. 7 in American History.

1757—Marquis de Lafayette, French champion of the American Revolution, born; died 1834.

1819—Thomas Andrews Hendricks, statesman, vice president of the United States under Cleveland, born; died in office 1855.

1851—Sidney Lanier, poet, died; born 1842.

1892—John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, died; born 1807.

1900—Commander Robert E. Peary cabled from Labrador that he reached the north pole on April 6, 1900. Henry B. Blackwell, anti-slaverist and pioneer woman's suffrage agitator, died; born 1825.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.
(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 6:15; rises 5:29; moon sets
8:20 p. m.

Saw Wood Awhile

Now that every holiday, picnic, reunion, and blowout generally that concerns a whole or a part of the public has passed, an opportunity is given the business interests of the town to get down to work and recuperate for the interruptions they have encountered by reason of these festivities that predominate during the summer months.

Because of these eruptions, trade has languished more than it would ordinarily during what is termed the dull season.

The vacation period, also, is a big demoralizer both in business and manufacturing, and in order to conform to the growing custom of permitting the force to take a brief leave of absence, business and manufacturing is cut down, and this lull has become so general that it affects the whole country.

This holiday aspect in business and manufacturing has created a condition that should be taken account of, and steps taken to offset its demoralizing effects. It is not only harmful to business and manufacturing, but the working people lose employment.

There are always a large number of unemployed people the whole year around who might be employed while the regular workers are taking a rest.

But when the workers rest and business practically suspends until they return, the idle ones have no chance.

In many instances the accumulation of business while the force is broken has also an after demoralizing effect.

Now that no holiday intervenes until Thanksgiving, all the business forces of the community can conserve their resources and repair the broken lines caused by the social and recreative interruption.

A Wise Move

Our progressive neighbor, North Charleroi, is to be congratulated for the action of its school board in calling for a bond issue with which to build a new school house. By reason of its location North Charleroi is a residence section in the key to two big industrial towns—Charleroi and Monessen. The town has some big improvements, notably in the way of street paving and sewerage, and is a most desirable residential town. A new school house will add greatly to the public improvements.

Between now and the time when

the electors will be called upon to pass judgment on the proposed bond issue, they should consider carefully the subject, and the advantages to be derived by modern, up-to-date school facilities. With no indebtedness the district is able to assume the obligation without burdening the taxpayers.

The new structure will materially enhance real estate values, because it will increase school facilities, and this makes any town more desirable as a residence district. The payment of the indebtedness will be distributed over a long period of years, and those who come to the town later will contribute to the expense. It is to be hoped that the matter will receive the unanimous approval of the electors.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

With the great number of "Men in Black," and "Women in Red" run to the ground, the sharp eyed sleuths

shortly.

The first thing after class organization in high school or college is the class fight. That is sort of a vain-glorious proceeding with no symptoms of perfomatory performance of duty.

The intricacies of the "amo, amas, amat" to the first year High School student, and the vagaries of the geometrical procession to the last year student are strictly "not in it" with the "real thing" in business life.

The only thing a newspaper man has any business in is the other fellow's business.

About the only time the average woman is ever economical is when she is purchasing socks and neckties for her husband.

The man who 20 years ago held the record for berry picking was more admired than the aeroplanist of today is, possibly because he went in for the life saving things.

Soon the opera troops will make their appearance. Theropos the railroad detectives will have a harder job than ever to prevent track walking.

Three-fourths of the cartoonist's time is spent studying what to draw his pictures about, three-sixteenths in studying how to insert the subject, and the remaining sixteenth in doing the work.

The 25 foreigners who were found drilling as though for war and arrested to be subsequently fined each \$25.00 and costs have in all probability somewhat changed their minds concerning entire freedom in America.

■ California has brought forth an infant prodigy eight years old that can speak in eight different tongues. In polite society this prominent personage will have something on Harvard's bay wonder of twelve years, whose accomplishments tend to the mastery of all sorts of mathematical problems.

HELPFUL WORDS

From a Charleroi Citizen

Is your back lame and painful? Does it ache especially after exercise?

Is there a soreness in the kidney region?

These symptoms indicate weak kidneys;

There is danger in delay.

Weak kidneys fast get weaker.

Give your trouble prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly,

They strengthen weak kidneys.

Read this Charleroi testimony.

Mrs. Josephine Thompson, 99 Lincoln avenue, Charleroi, Pa., says "Doan's

Kidney Pills, procured at Piper Bros.

Drug store, have been used in our

family for kidney complaint with the

best of results. I consider this

remedy to be an excellent one and do

not hesitate to recommend it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

New York, sole agents for the United

States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

take no other.

Supt. M. Adams of Douglas Business

College found it necessary this

morning to telephone for more books,

through an increased enrollment.

This year's enrollment is said to be

the largest in the schools, history at

the beginning of the term, which is

largely attributed to a good posi-

tions now being held by past year's

graduates.

Hired Applause.

The Great Rachel Made the Claque Earn its Money.

Speaking of applause in theaters, a theatrical man relates the following concerning the great actress Rachel:

"It is said that upon a certain opening night Rachel received enthusiastic applause, but on the second night it was so noticeably thin that the actress felt deeply grieved and bitterly complained that the claque was not doing its duty. The leader of the hired applause-makers on hearing of her displeasure wrote her a letter in which he endeavored to excuse himself from any blame.

"Mademoiselle—I cannot remain under the obloquy of a reproach from such lips as yours," he began. "The following is an authentic statement of what really took place: At the first representation I led the attack in person not less than thirty-three times.

We had three acclamations, four hilarities, two thrilling movements, four renewals of applause and two indefinite explosions. In fact, to such an extent did we carry our applause that the occupants of the stalls were scandalized and cried out a la porte:

"My men were positively exhausted with fatigue and even intimated to me that they could not again go through the same performance."

In the case, I applied for the manuscript, and after having profoundly read the piece I was obliged to make up my mind for the second representation to certain entanglements in the service of my men."

"The writer thus goes on at some length to assure the actress he will not make future amends and requests her to believe in his profound admiration."—Exchange.

TALKING IN FIGURES.

Significance of Certain Numbers in the Telegraphers' Code.

"In the telegraphers' code numbers have special significance of which the general public is not aware," remarked a veteran key night the other day.

"Most everybody knows that '30 means 'good night' or the end of a story, but few outside the profession know that '31 is also a code sign. Railroad operators however know that this call is a signal to the operator at the other end to come back and repeat train signals to the sounding operator. It also has another meaning. Train order to be signed by conductor and engine driver." Nineteen, on the other hand, means that the train order is not to be signed by conductor or engine driver. Twenty-four has also the latter significance on some roads.

"There is simply an interrogation point and in the vernacular could be translated 'Anything doing?' Thirteen signifies 'Do you understand?' Twenty-four means 'busy,' but nobody seems to know how it came to have that significance unless perhaps it means that the operator is still in the midst of his work, being some distance away from 30.

"Seventy-three means 'best regards,' and newspaper men and operators employ this expression constantly. Of course 23 has come to mean in this numerical language just what it does in ordinary parlance, 'skiddoo,' 'cavoodle' or 'but out' or any of the thousand and one other equivalents."—New York Herald.

The Governor's Quick Wit.

While talking to a former governor of Illinois, who was noted for the quickness of his wit, an English tourist spoke with special fervor of a sight he had seen in another state.

"I attended a Sunday service for the inmates of the state prison," he said, "and I learned that of the 205 persons now confined there all but twelve voluntarily attend religious services held in the prison chapel twice each Sunday."

"Most extraordinary," said the governor musingly. "I am sorry to say it is not so with us. But then," he added soberly, "in Illinois, you see, most of the respectable people do not come to prison."—Lippincott's.

Sign Language.

Brown and Jones were having their usual stroll and had just had a few minutes' conversation with Robinson, who was accompanied by his wife. After they had gone on some little distance Brown said to Jones:

"Did you notice that Mrs. Robinson never said a word?"

"Oh, yes," said Jones. "You see, she's deaf and dumb."

"Lucky chap is Robinson. But I suppose she can talk with her fingers?" asked Brown.

"I think so," replied Jones, "for Robinson hasn't a dozen hairs left on his head."

Settlement Work.

"Came into a fortune, didn't he?"

"Yes, a big one."

"What's he doing these days?"

"He's become interested in settle-

ment work."

"Well, that ought to keep him occu-

ped for awhile; he owed everybody."

—Houston Post.

His Night Work.

Cynical Friend—if the baby is the boss of the establishment and his mother is the superintendent, pray what position do you occupy? Young Father (wearily)—Oh, I'm the floor-walker.—Baltimore American.

Joe's, Cairo.

Mrs. Hoyle—Covered with jewels isn't she? Mrs. Doyle—Yes; it is hard to tell at first glance whether she belongs to the mineral or animal kingdom.—Life.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.—Franklin.

When you make one mistake don't

make another by trying to lie out of it.

MARK TWAIN'S CLOTHES.

The Great Humorist Always Had a Relish For Personal Effect.

At the time of our first meeting Mark Twain was wearing a sealskin coat, with the fur on the outside, a caprice or the love of strong effect which he was apt to indulge through life. Fields, the publisher, was present.

I do not know what drear comment was in Fields' mind with respect to this garment, but probably he felt that here was an original who was not to be brought to any Bostonian book in the judgment of his vivid qualities. With his crest of dense red hair and the wide sweep of his flowing mustache Clemens was not disconcertingly clothed in that sealskin coat, which afterward, in spite of his own warmth in it, sent the cold chills through me when I once accompanied him down Broadway, and shared the immense publicity it won him.

Clemens had always a relish for personal effect, which expressed itself in the white suit of complete serice which he wore in his last years and in the Oxford gown which he put on for every possible occasion and said he would like to wear all the time. That was not vanity in him, but a keen feeling for costume which the *successo* of modern tailoring forbids me, though it flatters women to every excess in it.—W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.

HIS BLACK EYE.

How He Got It and the Worst That Was Yet to Come

"Gracious! That's a peach of a black eye. Where'd you get it?"

"Got it on the left side of my nose. Where'd you think I got it—over the ankle bone?"

"Don't get heated. How did it all happen?"

"That's different. It was all a piece of my confounded luck. I was up on the Blue Cliff road looking at a piece of real estate when along came a coatless and bareheaded fellow running for dear life with a lot of panting pursuers stretching in a long line behind him. I joined in the chase. Being fresh, I rapidly overhauled the fugitive. I had nearly caught him when a big ruffian grabbed me and professed to tell me to clear out. I spoke rudely to him and kept on running, and he suddenly reached out a fist like a ham and knocked me into a ditch. And what do you suppose it all was?"

"Give it up."

ADOLPH'S BIG \$1.00 SHOE SALE STILL GOING ON And Will Last Only 4 Days Longer

Shoes for Men, Women, Boys',
Misses and Children's. While
they last

\$1.00
A Pair

Special

Ask to see our
Boys' and Misses \$1.00 Shoes, on Sale today and
tomorrow.

IT'S ADOLPH'S OF COURSE

502 Fallowfield Ave. Charleroi Pa.

GET A BEAUTIFUL TENER PICTURE AT ADOLPH'S

THE CHAMELEON.

This Curious Animal Is Like Two Half
Creatures Joined.

The chameleon is not allied closely to any other animal. It stands as a genus by itself. The nervous centers in one lateral half operate independently of those in the other. This seems outrageous and it is, but it is true. The chameleon has two lateral centers of perception—of sensation and of motion. There exists also a third center—that common one in which abides the power of concentration by means of which the two sides of the creature may be forced to work in harmony with each other. But this center of concentration does not always dominate the situation. Notwithstanding the strictly symmetrical structure of the animal's two halves, the eyes move quite independently, and they convey distinct and separate impressions to their respective centers of perception. As of the eyes, so of the other members—each reports to and is controlled by its own center.

The result is that when the faculty of concentration becomes disturbed, everything is jumbled. Let the chameleon be much agitated and its movements grow erratic. They are those of two creatures fastened together, or, rather, of two half creatures joined. Each half exhibits its intention of going its separate way. The result is a pitiful confusion of movement. There is no concordance of action. A curious example of the chameleon's helplessness when unduly excited is found in the fact that it cannot swim. The shock of being plunged into water upsets the poise of its faculty for concentration. Forthwith each side strikes out wildly for itself, to its own undoing. The chameleon is the only four-legged vertebrate that cannot swim.

When the creature is calm every impulse to motion is referred to the common center of concentration, and the entire organism acts in fitting accord with the commands issued by that faculty. Thus, while totally different impressions from the two eyes are transmitted from their centers to the common one, that concentrating power decides as to which scene is the more important and then directs the eye otherwise engaged also to regard it. The same principle applies in the control of all the members—so long as the

animal remains unexcited. An observer may easily verify the existence of this dual nature in a superficial way by some experiments with a sleeping chameleon. A touch on one side of the animal will make that side up, while the other side sleeps calmly on.

WOMEN OF NOTE

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor's visit to this country is in the interest of Irish industries.

Mrs. Taft's name heads the roll of honorary members of the Daughters of Ohio. She was elected at a recent meeting of the society which was held in New York.

Miss Catherine Regina Seabury, for some years the head of St. Agnes' school at Albany, is spoken of as the successor of Miss Agnes Irwin as dean of Radcliffe college.

Queen Wilhelmina, who has recently become a convert to perfumes, prefers the soft, uncertain French odors, and she uses them in a French way. She scents each article of clothing strongly, but with a different odor.

Mrs. Ellen E. Richards, instructor in the department of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is to give a course of lectures at the University of California the coming summer on "Household Economics."

Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, has presented to the New York Academy of Medicine a bronze bust of her husband, which was Dr. Bull's last gift to her before he died. She gives it to the academy in his son's name.

Little Miss Emily Boynton of Colorado, who is only thirteen years old, has a record as a mountain climber. She recently ascended Long's peak, commonly called the American Matterhorn, which is 14,271 feet high, scoring the aid of a guide, even at the dangerous points. The feat would be difficult for a man.

Countess von Boos Farrar, a niece of Andrew Carnegie, is giving her whole time to New York's sick and needy. She has lately secured seventy-five acres at Spring Valley, N. Y., and will build there a home for children of criminals, not only to care for the orphans, but to make a thorough test of the theory of inherited crime. Criminologists are said to be much interested in the work of the venture.

THE TELESCOPE.

Galilei's Rude Instrument the First Used in Astronomy.

The first telescope was pointed toward the sky on Jan. 7, 1610, when Galilei first tried his rude instrument and was rewarded by discovering some of the moons of Jupiter. No great magnifying power was needed for this; in fact, one of the moons is large enough to be seen by the naked eye, but not the nearness of the brilliant sun prevents this. Lenses had been known for a long time and were at that time in common use by near-sighted persons.

The name of the real discoverer of the telescope seems to be unknown.

But the accepted story now is that the two young sons of a Middebury of name named Lipperius, some time between 1605 and 1606, while playing with some lenses happened to hold two of them at a distance from each other and were surprised and delighted to find that the weather vane on a neighboring tower seemed to come near them when looked at through the two lenses. In April, 1609, a little telescope made in Holland was offered for sale in Paris.

The next month Galilei, then a professor in the university at Padua, heard of this instrument and realized at once its importance in the study of astronomy. From the description of the Dutch instrument he had one made at once, and in August he astounded the people of Padua by showing them from the top of the campanile persons entering the doors of the church at Murano. This spyclass was less than two inches in diameter and magnified three times. From this crude instrument of Galilei to the monster telescopes forty inches in diameter of the present day is the development of only three centuries.

Argonaut.

On the Way.

"I understand that you owe every little to your wife," said the taciturn relative.

"No," answered Mr. Meekton, "but I will if I don't stop playing bridge with her and her mother."

—*Her Slip.*

Be—Do you think if I were to kiss your dog it would bite me? She well—er—he's never done it to any one before.

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BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE

the sensation of the day, will positively appear at our store

Monday, September 12th, Morning and Afternoon

We want every boy and girl in this and neighboring towns to come and meet Buster and Tige in our store next Monday--these are the two greatest favorites that all children ever knew, and they never grow old. It is our opening sale of

BUSTER BROWN HOSE

for Boys and Girls--they come put up four pairs to the box and are wonderful hose, but Buster will tell you. Special Window Display. Don't forget the time. One Day Only--Monday, September 12th, 10:30 to 12, and 2 to 5 o'clock.

J. W. Berryman and Son,

Charleroi's Leading Store.



Hugh E. Fergus

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Fallowfield Avenue Charleroi

Read the Mail

New Pool and Billiard Room

Everything New

CHARLES UMBLE

LOCAL MENTION

Interesting News Items Condensed for Busy Readers.

Mrs. C. O. Frye, of Crest avenue yesterday received word from her father, K. Porter, of Claysville, that he with his wife and 24 others were leaving for a tour of Florida.

Misses Rhoda Armstrong, Grace Reeder, Bess Dowler and Hallie Flightner of Monessen were calling at the home of Ella Phalan last evening.

R. C. Jenkins and J. J. Floyd of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. P. J. Ailes of Meadow avenue.

Mrs. J. P. Williams and daughter, Beatrice are visiting at the homes of W. H. Calvert and C. B. Copeland.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. McDermott of Clarksville, W. Va., after a visit in Charleroi returned to their home yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the Baptist choir is called at 8:30 o'clock at the church tonight.

Miss Alice Irons of Pittsburg has returned to her home after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Heaton on Meadow avenue.

Joseph Jenion and son, Richard left last evening for Toronto, Can., where they will spend two weeks.

Mrs. Thomas McDermott and daughter Celia have returned from Youngstown, Ohio, where they visited briefly.

Mrs. Alex Thompson of Third street and Mrs. Pinfold, of Lincoln avenue have returned from a three month's trip to Ireland, and other places in the British empire.

D. M. McCloskey, Esq., went yesterday to Buchanan, W. Va., on a business and pleasure trip.

E. Kuhns is moving his family to Natrona where he expects to be employed.

W. L. Fife is moving his family to Natrona where he expects to be employed.

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